

first and second mating jaw members associated with the first and second handle members, the jaw members being movable by the handle members between a first open position and a second clamped position, the jaw members having opposed facing mating surfaces;

B1 a first elongated conductive ablation member carried by the first jaw member;

a second elongated conductive ablation member carried by the second jaw member;

the first and second electrodes being adapted to be connected to an RF energy source, each jaw comprising at least three distinct elements, an elongated support member, the first or second elongated conductive member, and an insulator disposed between the conductive member and the support member.

3. (Amended) A tissue grasping and ablation apparatus comprising:

B2 first and second grasping jaws, the grasping jaws being relatively moveable between open and closed positions; each jaw including a conductive ablation member and a clamping surface in face-to-face relation with the conductive ablation member and clamping surface of the other jaw; the clamping surfaces of the jaws comprising an insulating material and the face-to-face ablation members being connectible to an electrical power source;

each jaw comprising at least three distinct elements, an elongated support member, the first or second elongated conductive

member, and an insulator disposed between the conductive member and the support member;

B² whereby when tissue is grasped between said clamping surfaces, the ablation members are contacted by operable to conduct current through the tissue.

Claim 5. (New) The device of claim 1 in which the facing surfaces of the conductive ablation members are convex.

Claim 6. (New) The device of claim 1 in which each conductive ablation member defines an interior bore.

B³ Claim 7. (New) The device of claim 1 in each conductive ablation member defines a generally annular cross-sectional shape.

Claim 8. (New) The device of claim 2 in which the insulator is supported by the support member and the conductive member is supported by the insulator.

Claim 9. (New) The device of claim 1 in which the insulator is supported by the support member and the conductive member is supported by the insulator.

Claim 10. (New) The device of claim 2 in which the conductive member is a wire.

Claim 11. (New) The device of claim 1 in which the conductive member is a wire.

Claim 12. (New) The device of claim 10 in which the wire is supported by the insulator.

Claim 13. (New) The device of claim 11 in which the wire is supported by the insulator.